



## Roan Plateau

Including Naval Oil Shale Reserves No. 1 and 3

Record of Decision

## **Timeline**

**1910s** – A series of Executive Orders sets aside government-owned petroleum and oil shale reserves, including Naval Oil Shale Reserves No. 1 and 3 on and below the Roan Plateau.

**1977** – Naval Oil Shale Reserves are transferred to the Department of Energy. In the following years DOE develops 24 natural gas wells below the Roan Plateau in NOSR 3. All proceeds go to the National Treasury.

**January 1984** – BLM Glenwood Springs Field Office completes its Resource Management Plan. Under this plan, 17,364 acres of BLM lands that will later be included in the Roan Plateau Planning Area are available for oil and gas leasing.

**November 1997** – The 56,238 acres of Naval Oil Shale Reserves 1 and 3 are transferred to the Department of the Interior through the National Defense Authorization Act. The "transfer act" states that the Secretary of the Interior shall enter into leases with one or more private entities for the purpose of petroleum exploration, development and production as soon as "practicable." It also requires that the 12,029-acre area primarily below the rim already containing wells be leased within one year.

**March 1999** – BLM signs a Record of Decision making the 12,029-acre production area available for oil and gas leasing.

**November 2000** – BLM begins public scoping on the Roan Plateau Resource Management Plan Amendment. The planning area covered in the amendment includes the 56,238 acres of NOSRs 1 and 3 transferred in 1997, as well as 17,364 acres of lands previously managed by BLM. A public scoping meeting is held in Rifle.

October 2002 – A 30-day public comment period on six "preliminary alternatives" is held to fully address public issues and concerns through the range of alternatives. Public meetings are held in Rifle, Parachute and Glenwood Springs. This was an additional public comment period exceeding the minimum required under the National Environmental Policy Act and BLM planning regulations.

**November 2004** – BLM releases the Draft Roan Plateau RMP/EIS for a 90-day public comment period. The Draft outlines five alternatives.

**February 2005** – BLM extends the public comment period an additional 30 days to ensure the public has ample opportunity to comment on the plan.

**April 2005** – BLM receives 74,925 comments during the 120-day public comment period; 97 percent are form letters.

**April-September 2005** – BLM holds a series of six meetings with its cooperating agencies, which are the Colorado Department of Natural Resources (DNR), Garfield and Rio Blanco counties, the cities of Rifle and Glenwood Springs, and the town of Parachute. The meetings are open to the public and covered by several media outlets. While not all the cooperators support drilling on top of the Roan Plateau, the group reaches consensus that if drilling takes place, it should follow an innovative DNR proposal that would protect key wildlife habitat, viewsheds and water resources.

**October 2005-May 2006** – BLM continues to analyze public comment and work with its cooperators, especially DNR, which includes Colorado Division of Wildlife, Colorado Oil and Gas Conservation Commission, Colorado Geological Survey, and Colorado State Parks.

May-August 2006 – BLM completes final analyses, documentation and reviews.

**September 7, 2006** – The Roan Plateau Proposed Plan/Final EIS is released for a 30-day public protest period, which officially began with publication of the Notice of Availability in the Federal Register Sept. 15.

October 15, 2006 – BLM receives 42 protest submissions by the close of the public protest period.

**June 8, 2007** – BLM completes the protest resolution process and issues a Record of Decision for the lands in the Roan Plateau Planning Area not proposed for ACEC (Area of Critical Environmental Concern) designation. The decision covers about 70 percent of the planning area and upholds the proposed decisions in the Proposed Roan Plan. To resolve one protest, BLM initiates a 60-day public comment period limited to the 21,034 acres proposed for ACEC designation. The public comment period will end on August 10, 2007.